IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

JOSEPH E. GUADAGNOLI,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Civ. No. 15-214 MCA/SCY

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, CAROLYN W. COLVIN, ACTING COMMISSIONER OF SSA,

Defendant.

PROPOSED FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION

THIS MATTER is before me on Plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP") pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. *Doc.* 2. "[T]o succeed on a motion to proceed IFP, the movant must show a financial inability to pay the required filing fees. . ." *Lister v. Dep't of Treasury*, 408 F.3d 1309, 1312 (10th Cir. 2005). In determining whether a movant is unable to pay within the meaning of § 1915, the Tenth Circuit has told district courts that "[o]ne need not be absolutely destitute to proceed IFP." *Lewis v. Ctr. Mkt.*, 378 F. App'x 780, 785 (10th Cir. 2010) (unpublished). Nevertheless, a motion to proceed IFP may properly be denied if the movant can pay the required fees and still support and provide necessitates for himself and any dependents. *Id.* Keeping these standards in mind, the Court has carefully reviewed Plaintiff's financial affidavit and determined that Plaintiff possesses sufficient resources to pay the \$400 dollar filing fee.

According to Plaintiff's affidavit he receives \$1750 in income each month and has approximately \$1529 in expenses, for a surplus of \$221. *Doc. 2* at 2-3. While this surplus is not sufficient alone to cover the filing fee, Plaintiff indicates that he owns a three bedroom house

worth \$130,000, in which he has equity of at least \$90,000. He also owns a vehicle, free and clear, that is valued at \$8,000. Finally, he has \$400 dollars in his bank account. *Id.* at 2. Even if this money is earmarked for other expenses, by borrowing a small loan against his home or saving money for two months, Plaintiff should be able to pay the filing fee. In other words, taken as a whole, Plaintiff has sufficient resources to pay the requiring filing. As a result, it is my recommendation that the Court deny Plaintiff's IFP motion.

STEVEN C. YARBROUGH United States Magistrate Judge

THE PLAINTIFF IS FURTHER NOTIFIED THAT WITHIN 14 DAYS OF

SERVICE of a copy of these Proposed Findings and Recommended Disposition he may file written objections with the Clerk of the District Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). A party must file any objections with the Clerk of the District Court within the fourteen-day period if that party wants to have appellate review of the proposed findings and recommended disposition. If no objections are filed, no appellate review will be allowed.

¹ Plaintiff writes that he has an outstanding mortgage on the property of \$33,000 or perhaps \$37,000 – the writing is unclear.